Arrival of the Steamship Locust Point.

Progress of the Siege of Port Hudson.

A Continuous Rain of Shot and Shell Pouring Into the Rebel Works.

The Garrison on Short Allowance of Provisions.

Amputation of General Sherman's Right Leg.

Daring Capture of the Steaming Boston by Rebels.

She is Converted Into a Privateer and Destroys the Barks Lenox and Texana.

Reported Destruction of Another Bark and a Transport Steamer.

Suicide of Commander John E. Hart, of the Navy,

The steamship Locust Point, Captain Wallace, from New Our New Orleans Correspondence.

NEW ORLEANS, June 13, 1868.
Port Hudson Not Yet Fallen.—Stlence on the Subject of Military Operations—All that Can be Obtained—General Sher-man's Condition—His Leg Amputated by Dr. Stone— The Operation—His Recovery Promises to be Rapid—An Extract Applicable to the Present War—Lieutenant Colo-net Smith and Captain Badeau—Capture of the Steaming Boston at Pass a la Outre—Death of Lieutenant Comman der J. E. Hart—He Commits Suicide—Reported Capture and Destruction of the Bark Lenox by the Captured Tug

der and occupation by our forces has been looked for urly; but nothing yet has been received that would to suppose that we are more advanced than we as death. Not a word from the front is allowed to our loss in the battle of the 27th ult. All information from the army, and they appear to be informed only in

ed, and that a continuous rain of shot and shell is be enemy that had collected at that point. In the skir courred at the time Captain Perkins, of the mislana cavalry, was killed. He was one of the st active and daring officers in this department, and I gained a high reputation in the battles and skirmishes in the Attakapas country, and his loss will be much feli deeply regretted in the army.

Deserters from the enemy come into our lines nearly cry night. They report that the garrison of Port Hudson is at least ten thousand men, and that they are in good condition so far as clothing is concerned, but suffering for ing to eat. They are now feeding on sown meal and

The above is all we know respecting affairs at Port Hud-in, except that about twenty five or thirty men are tily added to our list of killed and wounded. These sualties occur along our picket line, and are the result the work of the enemy's sharpshooters. They so not fifer as much, being better protected. The people of the orth may be satisfied at being thus kept in the dark retrieved in the people of the orth may be satisfied at being thus kept in the dark retrieved in the operations before Port Rudson, but I shall be tryrised if they are. It is a mystary to us, and must be them; and a good roason for the allence thus observed it in odoubt be required, and, if necessary, demanded. In my letter of Saturday last I stated that in all probability General Sherman's leg, as well as his life, would be used. Sherman's leg, as well as his life, would be used. In the prove to be the case, the wound became of such a nature that amputed was determined upon as the only means of saving sife. The operation was performed by Dr. Stone on anday morning last, and as I was present an account of will not be uninteresting. The wound was in the right gg, some distance below the knee joint. The shot in saing through fractured and splintered in a shocking sance both bones, and where it passed out lacerated as firsh to a great extent. The paintul nature of the same proposed as the captain panner both bones, and where it passed out lacerated as firsh to a great extent. The paintul nature of the es occur along our picket line, and are the result possing through fractured and splintered in a shocking manner both bones, and where it passed out lacerated the firsh to a great extent. The painful nature of the injury and the removal from the battle field to the hospital here was a great shock to the General's system, and it was feared impossible to bring him to a proper condition to bear the operation. When he was carried from his room and placed upon the amputating mable his face wore an anxious expression that spoke intense suffering; and I thought that, so matter how success ful the operation might be, his days were numbered, on account of his extreme predictation. In a few seconds after being islaced upon the table he was tully under the eff cis of chloroform, and in a minute after the leg was taken off above the knee. The arteries had been tied, and the stump was being washed, preparatory to dressing it, when he recovered his consciousness. At that time Dr. Foltz, fleet surgeon of the Western squadron, who kindly assisted Dr. Stone in performing the operation, was leaning over the General fanning him. He recognized him at once, and asked, "locotr, whom are you going to commence?" The Doctor replied. "General, the operation is over; your leg is oft." Whatti" said the General; "you don't say so! thought you were about to administer the chloroform." As soon as he was fully conscious of his situation his face brightened up, his eye sparkled, and, from his expression, i felt that he had changed tor the better. The wound was soon dressed and he was carried to his room, feeding more comfortable than at any time since he was minured. Last Toesday his symptoms were alarming but they passed of, and since that time he has miproved rapidly, hie is gaining strongth, his appetite is excellent, and his wound is healing finely. If he continues to improve in the same manner he wish be able to move about on crutches in dive or six weeks more.

To much praise cannot be bestowed upon it. Stone for the manner in which he has attended General Sherman's case. He has given it

I derive my information have no hesitation in speaking of it as worthy of belief. It is said that the Boston after leaving Pass-a-Pourse, and when on her way to Mobile, fell in with and captured the bark Lennox, bound to New Orleans, and, after putting her crew into their boats and taking the captain and officers prisoners, they set the vessel on fire and destroyed her, and then continued on their way to Mobile. If this is true, and I have no reason to doubt it, we have at last a case of piracy without doubt, and should the perpetrators be caught they ought to be hung on short notice, notwithstanding any threats that may be made by Jeff. Pavis & Co. of retallation. These men were nothing but a band of marauders: they held no commission or any authority from the robel government to sink, burn and destroy. Consequently they ought not to oe treated as prisoners of war. The City of New Orleans is very, very dull. It is almost deserted by the army, and nearly all the civilians have left for the North that will leave, unless the fever should make its appearance. The rotunda of the St. Charles Hotel presents a melacuholy appearance: it is deserted by nine o'clock in the evening. The health of the city is still excellent and may continue so, the weather thus far giving every promise that such will be the case. We have, however, a singular state of affairs at Quarantine station. A naval transport from Key West, without sickness on board, is, quarantined ten days; whereas an army transport from the same place is allowed to come up to the city without quarantine. Is this fair, and is it a proper course to pursue:

ast evening or this morning at daylight.

is confirmed. She was from New York, with aforego of

complied, and Captain James Duke, with a dozen men, the entire crew of the Boston, boarded and took possession of the bark. Captain Wolfe and his two mates were taken on board the Boston, and the crew were offered the choice of going to Mobile on the ting or of going to shore in the long boat. Pilot Bannon, the cook and two of the crew left the bark in the long boat. The rest of the crew preserved to go as prisoners on the Boston.

The pilot says they were well treated and were allowed to take out all their "private traps." He saw Captain Cole and the first and second mates of the Lenox (burned the day before) on board the Boston. When the crew were out of the Texans she was set on fire Duke took no property from the bark. All this happened early last Wednesday morning, for she was set on fire Duke took no property from the bark. All this happened early last Wednesday morning, for she was set on fire Duke took no broaded away for the Chandeliers.

Mr. Bannon says that Duke and crew came over from Mobile in a lamch, and hung around the Passes eight or ten days to catch the Boston. These men were armed only with Richmond-made revolvers, navy size.

This is Mr. Bannon's statement and it is perfectly trustworthy. He is now going to Com. Morris and Collector Ballett to make the same statement on oath.

The Creole is in the river coming up. A rumor reaches us from Balize that the Boston. For a small boat she is evidently doing a large business.

Nothing as yet from above. Dr. Foltz has just seen General Sherman and reports him as doing well.

rebel batteries on Morris Island opened a fire upon the troops on Folly Island, and for half an hour ne notice was

troops on Folly biland, and for half an hour ne notice was taken of the firing by our forces. Presently the gunboats Pawnee and frommedore Melsonough atsamed up to within good range of the rote batteries, and poured in a deadly fire from their heavy guns.

The Union batteries of Folly Island now opened their fire, and for three hours the shot and shell fixe thick and fast. We cruid see that the rebel anto foll short, a hile these from our batteries and gunboats burst in the midst of the rebel batteries.

The firing lasted until sunset, but the result of the on gagement was not fully known. The robels were seen carrying off a number of killed and wounded. Buring the firing the rebel rams came out from behind Sumter and proceeded down about two miles from that fors, where they remained until the engagement was over, not daring to take part in the fight.

The same night the whole roadstead and shipping were brilliantly illuminated for several hours by an extensive conflagration raging in Charleston. The heavens were lighted up for miles around, and the destruction of property must have been very heavy.

NEWS FROM GEN. DIX'S DEPARTMENT.

FORTRESS MONROR, June 20, 1863. for the Rebils-Probable Designs of Lee-Opinions of Officers-English Vessels in Hotiday Rig-Arrival of

At twelve o'clock noon a salue was fired by them and answered by the fort.

To-day the steamer Thomas Morgan brought down from Yorktown about one hundred invalid soldiers, consisting of members of the Une Hundred and Thirtieth New York, Twenty-sixth Michigan and Third United States Sharpshooters. The poor fellows were landed at the government wharf, to await the orders of the Medical Director. Everything is quiet in the department as far as I can learn. There has been no fighting lately either at Sufolk or at Yorktown.

re with 1,100 rebel prisoners, en route for City

IN CAMP, WIGHTAMSBURG, Va., June 11, 1963.

During last night an expedition, composed of portions
of the One Hundred and Thirty-ninth New York, Fortieth seachusetts and One Hundred and Seventy-eighth maylvania drafted militia, under command of Colonel muon, of the latter regiment, marched to Jamestown sland Landing, on James river.

in command of Colonel West's brigade com up the old Williamsburg stage road, at once pre

fanity, two squadrons of cavalry and one section of artillery, under Col. R. M. West—to Diascond bridge. At the same time two regiments of infantry, under Col. Burr Porter, went up the Centreville road to remain while Col. West and his troops drove the rebel regiment (said to be on picket near Diascond bridge) back on Col. Porter's column, who will thus be enabled, as we hope, to bag a number of them. To morrow will show the result.

THE TREORS

are all in fine spirits and anxious for a fight. Under General Keyes they feel as if they were in good hands, and are ready for any emergency he considers necessary. Strange to say, yet it is true, I did not meet a single straggler on my way up to join General Gordon, and this twoive miles from Williamsburg, and the second day's march. Where else can such a record be shown:

ORNERAL PECK NOVING.

To morrow will in all probability give us some stirring news. We near that General Feck has also moved from Suffolk up the south side of James river. The rebels will have their hands full.

By to-morrow's or next day's mail I hope to send you a fuller and more satisfactory account of our movements, and possibly success.

NEWS FROM THE REBEL STATES.

IMPORTANT FROM THE MISSISSIPPL

Bragg and Rosecrans Checkmating Each Other.

OPERATIONS OF ELLET'S MARINE FLEET

APATHY OF THE MISSISSIPPIANS.

Vicksburg and Port Hudson Doomed.

Richmond Not Considered Safe BALTIMORN, June 22, 1863.

of which is already in the valley of Virginia and probably in Maryland—and the rest will probably follow on

The Rebel Representatives Abroad.

The Rebel Representatives Abread.

[From the Richmond Enquirer, June 20.]

In speaking of Mr. Speace, of Liverpoot, our commercial ageits in that city, we said he had his appointment from the "State Department." We were aware that it was at least through that department such things are done, and in the estimates furnished to Congress "for appropriations required by the Pepartment of State for aix menths ending becember 31, 1885," we find an item of \$6,150 (payable in gold) "for salaries of consuls and commercial agenta." This estimate is signed by Mr. Benjamin, Secretary of State.

Mr. Speace, however, has written a book—before his appointment—and a latter since—which have caused many persons to be extremely malcontent at this confederacy giving the sanction of any official position whatever to a person who gives us so damaging an advocacy in Ingland, and who is generally accepted in that country as our authorized champion. Apparently those who were supposed to have "appointed" this man, are desirous to get rid of the responsibility; they are ashamed of him, perhaps; and, accordingly, the Sensinel, which seems to be the "organ" of the Department of State, bids us observe that it was in Memminger who appointed Speace; that it was on the recommendation of Mr. Mason, and that all this appears by an intercepted letter of Mr. Memminger to Mr. Mason, in which he says "I have appointed him." We take the correction, and give the State department the full benefit of it. Net, after all, the appointments of consuls and commercial agents, provided for by law, are made, like other appointments, through the appropriate department; and finding the appropriation to pay them called for by Mr. Benjamiu under the head of Department of State, we not unnaturally used the expression—speaking loosely, however—that Mr. Speace had been appointed by that department. If this gentleman were nothing more, or other, than a commercial agent, doing financial business for us in Liverpool, it would signify little what his private opinions might

derate people, will venture to declare to the British pub-lic that it is grossly deceived if it imighes that the slightest interference will over be permitted, or so much as the faintest suggestion listened to, coming from abroad, bearing in the remotest way upon the domestic institutions of these States. England will recognize, or not, just as she please; but we will suffer none of her philanthropy in these parts.

state from book. Picks thomas, the code and two of the converted to the convert on the convert of the Convert of the Convert of the Leava Chromat Convert of the Convert of

by our forces will be on the fig flack about fitteen or twenty mices from Vicksburg and at Jackson, which is now being fortified fifty miles. Flank movements from Port Fludson below and from different points along the Yazoo above will force our troops to retreat towards Meridian and Mobile, and thus we will be driven from the Mississippi, from Memphis and other points above and below Vicksburg; federal troops will advance into the interior, Johnston's position will be turned and he must again retreat. Thus we shall be compelled to retire from the river, and thus the federal government hopes to reopen trade with New Orleans; thus Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago and the whole Northwest are to be appeased, thus the Vallandigham party is to be shorn of its power. Very truthfully did General Thomas assert, when he induced Grant to return to the assault of Vicksburg, that there were "political considerations" which made the capture of Vicksburg at ingvitable necessity.

The Opposing Lines Advancing in Ten-

The Opposing Lines Advancing in Tenmouse.

[From the Missistippi Ainpai, June 10.]

It has been thought by many that the advance of the
lines of the opposing forces in Middle Tennessee indicates
that both parties are spoiling for a fight but a letter to
the Majon Telegraph thinks the movements are not at all
significant. By way of explanation, it is stated that the
object of bring is to make a light in front of Shelbyyllie,
where we have extended lines of fortifications. The obect of Nosecraps is to make him fight behind Murfrees,
bore and on the other side of Stone river,
where he has a strogly prepared position. Neither whet to seek an open field encounter. The
mere possession of Murfreesboro would prove of no advantage to Hragg, and the withdrawal from it would
afferd an opportunity and an excuse to shell it by Rosecram himself. Hence he has made no effert, to cater the
town. He might have done so any time these fast three
months, but his present attitude, noing more defensible,
would be illy abandoned unless to some purpose beyond,
such as the capture of Nashville and the extension of our
into to the chain of nils which run along the Kentucky
border. Wherefore do the commanding generals coquette
with each other! Like other finitations, it may result in
a match before it is done but at this moment the prospect is not particularly favorable. There are warm caresses of artillery, little rifle endearments and then short,
sulty spelle of reserve. But the merest academy girl understands all this sort of thing.

sulty spells of reserve. But the mercet academy girl understands all this sort of thing.

Buckmer's Trowbles in East Tennessee.

Major General S. B. Buckner dates General Order No. 43 from Headquarters, Department of East Tennessee, Knosville, June S. 1863. The order is a threat to officers and men absent without leave. Paragraph 2 says "application will be made to the War Department for having commissioned officers failing to return within fifteen days after this publication dropped from the rolls of the army. Their names will then be furnished to commandants of conscripts for surdment in the ranks." Paragraph 3. "All callisted men, now absent without leave, who shall fail to report beat to their commands within fifteen days after the publication of this order, shall not longer be considered as werthy of the bonor to share the duties and hardalips of their more patriotic comrades, but will be organized into separate companies, whose duty shall be to perform faigure service. Cavalrymen of this class will be dismounted and transferred to these companies, who shall be armed when an action is pending, and shall be given a chance of redeeming themselves by having the most expected post assigned to them." This order is signed by V. Sheitha, Chief of Shaff, and J. N. Galleber, A. G. Leserters from the East Tennessee army appear to be numerous. Captain J. W. Cooper, Company H. Thomas' Legon, advertises a reward of 536 each for the apprehension of twenty eight describes a reward of 536 each for the apprehension of twenty eight describes as reward of 536 each for the apprehension of twenty eight describes.

The Remegade Etheridge's Letter.

[From the Chattanooga Rebel, June 10.]

The letter which we publish this morning from the no torious Tennessee resergade, whose name heads this paragraph, will well repay perusal. It was written from Washington, in reply to a letter of invitation from the Washington Union Club, of Memphis, inviting him to join in a public celebration of the anniversary of the surrender of that city to the federal arms. Aliegether it is an eccentric, bitterly sarcantic and most discontented epistic, and evince very clearly the disappointment of Emerson at the present condition of the "glorious Union," and his mortification at the ill success which has hitherto attended the federal

to realize the blessings of the "freest government in the world," and we believe he is by this time satisfied that "the finest army on the planet" is not quite adequate to the task of cruaning the rebellion. Emerson gives it to the abolition, imbodile, Yankee administration unsparingly, and his letter presents the most glaring expose of the shallowness of its policy we have yet seen from a Northern source.

[From the Chattaneoga Rebel]

Our account with the United States gives us an excess of prisoners captured by our forces, in all all parties factorized and the Control outliers of the Control of the Con

Operations of Ellet's Marine Flectffrom the Mississipsi Appeal, June 5.]
The federals destroyed Austin (Miss.), including the centls of the Court of Lunes courty, and every bouse is nown except one, on last Sunday. The force which accomplished this achievement of vandalism was Ellet's marine loot. A little fight took place on Feaver Dan Lake, about even miles from town.

News from Tennessee.

From the Richmond Enquirer, June 20.]

Everything is quiet along our lines in hiddin Tennessee, and without any prospect of an advance on the part of the nomy. Rosecrans, since he has weakened his army by ending reinforcements to Grant, has called to his aid the broos that have garraoned posts in Kentucky. General turnside has removed his headquarters of the Department of Ohio to Hickman Bridge, Kentucky, ten miles outh of Nicholasyille.

The advance pickets of the enemy's lines are seven niles from Murfreesboro.

A Sant Report for the Blockade Rummers The Savannah Republicar is informed that there are shis time twenty-one cargoos of unsold goods an ports the Confederate States, viz: two at Mobile, five at Wanneston and Courteen at Charleston.

William E. Simons, Richmond, Va.—

Bear Frinksp.— * * I have not been able to find sale of the bonds, though there have been sales heretofore, but now no one seems ready to buy. I could sell at forty five ceats, but an not willing to sell at that figure. I have coucluded to deposit them in a house here, to be disposed of at a fair price, and proceed myself to New York, as we talked of before my departure from Richmond. Until my return I shall not be able to make any shipment to you. The feeling here by residents seems to be in favor of the South but I do not think it exists any further than dollars and cents are concerned. They are all making money out of the war, and do not care, in my opinion, how long it may last. As to England herself, from what I can see and hear, abe is in favor of the South, on account of the gallantry shewn by Southern solders, and would be willing to recognise her, providing she would emancipate her slaves, which can never be done.

HENRY WOODARD.

Miscellaneous News.

ARRIVAL OF PRISONERS AT RICHMOND.

Castle Thunder yesterday contained seven hundred and eighty souls, held as prisoners. A list of three hundred was being propared to send away to General Lee's army his morning.

was being propared to send away to General Lee's army
this morning.

The Libby prison received on yesterday twenty-four
Yankees, captured from the region lately occupied by the
enemy, between Fredericksburg and Culpepper, C. H.,
and also three from the vicinity of Suffolk. A small num
ber arrived last evening by the Central train.

THREE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS.

(From the Lynchburg Republican, June 18.)
A box of tobacco, weighing 282 pounds nett, was sold
here yesterday for \$350 per hundred weight—the highest
price, for a like quantity, ever paid in this or any other
market. It was raised in Halifax county, Va.

The Raleigh, N. O., State Journel says that Gov. Vance
has determined to call as extra session of the North Carolina Leginskure on the 20th of June.
A box of tobacco, weighing 282 pounds net, was sold in

hair and red mustache, was found floating in the water near pier No. 2 East river yesterday. Coroner Naumann held an inquest and sent the remains to the dead house at

Coroner Collin held an inquest at the Staten Island ferry, foot of Whitehall street, upon the body of an unknown man, about thirty-live years of age, found floating in the water off the Battery. The body had been in the water about ten days or two weeks.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—William Henderson, a native of Ireland, aged thirty-five years, died at the New York Hos-

pital yesterday from the effects of injuries accidentally received some weeks ago by the explosion of an oven at Wilson's crackery bakery in Cherry street. Coroner Naumann held an inquest.

Alexander Krug, a returned volunteer, whose term of service had expired, was killed yesterday by jumping out of a window, at No. 28 Ninth avenue, while laboring under a fit of temporary insanity. Coroner Naumann held an inquest.

Coroner Collin held an inquest upon the body of Elien O Rearn, a native of Treland, aged forty-two years, who was accidentally killed by falling off the roof of her dwelling, No. 96 Madison street.

Arrest of a Forger in New Haven. New Haven, June 19, 1863.

Matthew C. Cameron, a clerk in a recruiting office for

the Eleventh Connecticut Volunteers in this city, was arrested here gon Thursday charged with forging the Connecticut soldiers' State bounty papers. He is now in confinement awaiting a hearing. Look Out for Counterfelts.

Peterson's Detector notices two new counterfeits, of the denominations of hundreds and twenties, on the Waterbury Bank, Connectiont. They are very well done Look out for them.

Arrivals and Departures.

ARRIVALS.

Liverroot—Seamhly City of New York—Mrs Peierson. He P Hareld Mr and Mrs P B Dules, Mary Rewart, Mrs G Schumacher, H R Julian, Mrs A P Jolly and two children, Emity Joses, Mrs Chredder, Mrs Shiels and infant, A R Martin, C Healey, C Pike, F A Hamilio, B Mayer, Rev E J Hamilton, Mr Schmabe, W We Haydoev, R C Allwell, Captain E S Howes, A Benjamin, Captain Nelson, Geo Hort, H Turner, A D Caroon, B Johnson, W E Holmes and lady, M Grosmeyer, lady and four children; Captain Smith, lady and Gunghier; V H Ryland, Dr Scott, lady and six children, Captain Smith, lady and dunghter; V H Ryland, Dr Scott, lady and six children, Captain Smith, lady and dunghter; V H Ryland, Dr Scott, lady and six children, Mrs Sproul and three children, Mrs Porter and six children, Miss E O Forter.

Brawman—Rark Eliza Barse—J B Nelson, A W Harrey, G A Lewis, Mrs M C Kankin and three children, Mrs Porter and six children, Miss E O Forter.

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Brawman—Rark Rina Bary Cagns, Geo E Hughes, Thos Ree, H G Lippincott, Joe S Kiout, Mary Smith.

FORT ROYAL—Steamship Saxon—Dr S Bandt, Mr Theiling and lady, Capt R O Philips, Lewist H Hers, G F Jackman and lady, D W Davis, H Abel, Lieut Purce, E N Bonnay, R Hail, Woodman, J R Joslyn, L A Botts, Johnson, Howard, Lee-Wilkins, and Fismithon Major Girand, Capt Milles, Mr Rice, Mr Mills, Lieuta J Smith, A Kenney, F Clapp and J H Hitelmork; A Christian and lady, Mrs Assby and servant. Mrs Wobster and Chernier, loss on the ocasi of Japan, Mrs Griffin, Mrs J Swatson and two children.

Shannas—Bark Schring—Capt Jos Farcil, late of the hark Chernier, loss on the ocasi of Japan, Mrs Griffin, Mrs J Swatson and two children.

Hawten—Steamship Teutonis—Sarah Harburger, J F Siephani and wife, Miss Ward, of